

Wood's Commercial College,
311 EAST CAPITOL STREET,
Washington, D. C.
Established 1893 and heartily endorsed
by its students.

SUMMER SESSION.

Now is a good time to commence. New
classes formed every Monday.

Proposition No. 1.

Complete Course in Shorthand Type-
writing, \$50. (This will entitle a per-
son to instruction, day or evening, until
proficient and position is secured.)

Proposition No. 2.

Complete Course in Book-keeping and
English, \$50. (This will entitle a per-
son to instruction, day or evening, until
proficient and position is secured.)

Proposition No. 3.

Complete Course in Shorthand, Type-
writing, Book-keeping, and any other
subject the pupil may select, \$65. (This
will entitle a person to instruction, day
or evening, until proficient and position
is secured.)

Proposition No. 4.

Complete Course of instruction in
Typewriting, \$10. (This will entitle a
person to instruction, day or evening,
until proficient.)

Proposition No. 5.

Complete Course for Government Posi-
tion, Civil Service or Census, \$10. (This
will entitle a person to instruction, day
or evening, until prepared to pass the
examination.)

Proposition No. 6.

Complete Course in English Branches,
\$50. (This will entitle a person to in-
struction, day or evening until profi-
cient.)

Proposition No. 7.

Preparation for College, including
Latin, Greek, English and Mathematics.
Private lessons or class instructions.
Apply for rates.)

Proposition No. 8.

Instructions during May, June, July,
August. Day sessions, \$20; three months,
\$15. Evening sessions, \$12; three months,
\$10.

Proposition No. 9.

Private and class instructions to coach
public school pupils so they can enter
next grade; three months, \$10; one
month, \$4.

The rates given are for cash, but satis-
factory arrangements may be made to
pay in installments.

Wood's Commercial College.

Gentlemen:
I am indeed glad that I took the course
in Stenography and Typewriting in your
institution. After having attended five
months, I could write one hundred words
per minute.

I think all who conscientiously pursue
their studies under your guidance will,
in a short while, become thoroughly
equipped stenographers.

I can certainly recommend Wood's
Commercial College.

Very sincerely,
JANIE H. ETHERIDGE.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 10, 1899.

Prof. Wood:

Am delighted with your method of
training pupils in the Civil Service
Course.

As a teacher of Book-keeping you
cannot be excelled; under your instruction
it becomes an intensely interesting
study instead of a "dry bug-bear of
accounts."

For a good, practical business educa-
tion, one must go to Wood's Commercial
College.

Wishing you unbounded success, I am,
Yours truly,

CLARA HARRIETT JONES.
1012 I St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

To whom it may concern:

I advise all persons who have any idea
of attending a business college to take a
course at Wood's Commercial College,
on account of its quick and easy systems
in shorthand and type-writing and also
its experienced teachers. I was a pupil
of this College for five months in the
Shorthand Department, when I was
offered a situation as Court Reporter in
West Virginia, and it was through this
College that I was successful in my
work. I think that any student ought to
complete a course at this College in five
or six months, and with a great deal of
study and effort in much less time. The
Professor is very successful in obtaining
positions for his students and often gets
the best places a stenographer can hold.
I also consider it the best business col-
lege in Washington and one of the best
in the United States, if not the best.

JOHN WALKER FENTON.

June 1, 1899.

BARGAINS!

The readers of this pa-
per are constantly upon
the alert to ascertain
where goods can be pur-
chased at the lowest
prices, and if a merchant
does not advertise and
keep the buyer conver-
sant with his line of
goods, how can he expect
to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!



WOMEN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Fortune Awaits the Dressmaker Who
Will Start an Establishment There.

"There is a fortune for any woman
who will go to the Philippines and
start a dressmaking establishment,"
says the wife of an army officer, who
has just returned from a six months'
visit to her husband's post. "She
could charge fancy prices and com-
mand them. When I was there and
wanted some new clothes I was forced
to go to a Chinaman, the only dress-
maker in the place. And they do blotch
things. They can no more fit an Ameri-
can woman than their native clothes
would."

"When I first went to the islands I
was horrified at the manner of dress
the women and young girls assumed.
They would drive out in the morning
and go shopping, wearing a garment
that resembled the Mother Hubbard so
closely that one could not tell the dif-
ference except in the material used.
Their Mother Hubbards are really
works of art. They are creations of
silk and lace ribbons, and after one
gets accustomed to seeing a woman
on the street in such negligee it really
seems sensible and quite pretty. Ma-
nilla women never wear corsets in the
morning. But in the evening, when
the air has become cool, they make
up for lost time and wear lace ball
gowns, with the bodice cut very low
and most of the time without any
sleeves at all. A Philippine lady never
wears a hat or bonnet in the evening.
"It is quite easy to spot strangers
the minute you see them. Out they
come in the morning with tight dresses
on, shirt waists and skirts, and in the
evening they appear with large, beau-
tiful hats. After they have been
there a while they still wear beautiful
clothes, but their style has changed.
They wear wrappers in the morning
and in the evening they are seen in
evening dress, whether or not they
are going to any entertainment, and
they never appear with a hat on. The
only hat a Philippine lady wears is a
sombrero, or perhaps she only uses
a parasol. This is one reason why
they have such beautiful hair."

"American women have troubles of
their own when they want to buy
shoes. The shoes made in Manila no
American woman would wear. They
have a short vamp, and the whole
shape of the thing is simply horrible.
The only thing to do is to have shoes
made."

Lace Capes.

Lace capes are about the most ex-
pensive garments in the way of wraps
that are seen anywhere. They can
be made possible for winter as well
as summer wear provided they are
lined with warm lining. They look a
little incongruous at first for cold
weather, but as they are trimmed with
fur and rich embroidery in spangled
designs, they can hardly be classed
as exclusively summer garments. The
white lace wraps are made up over
accordion-pleated mousseline de soie
that, in its turn, is lined with white
satin. They are quite long, and the
lace is put on rather full, but not in
places, and the full beauty of the
design shows over the light mousseli-
ne de soie. The yoke effect over the
shoulders is sometimes hidden by a
capuchin hood of velvet lined with
spangled lace. There are long ends
of pleated chiffon edged with a ruch-
ing. Black lace over white, with the
hood lined with black spangled lace
or blue silk with steel, makes a most
effective wrap. It is a style which
cannot be imitated in cheap materials,
for there is so much of the lace to be
seen it is necessary to have it of the
very best. The hood is made of white
or black velvet, as desired. Black
looks better than the white, however,
although both are fashionable. These
lace capes are the most effective even-
ing wraps that will be worn during
next winter.—Harper's Bazar.

The Capeline in Church.

It is bad form to costume yourself
for church going in such a wise as to
attract attention to your toilet. Such
conduct stamps a woman as being ig-
norant of the best usages of society,
and also of good taste. Nevertheless,
one's eyes will stray toward the wear-
er of some peculiarly dainty or becom-
ing garments, while sitting in an ad-
joining pew. A slender young maiden
of nineteen years slips into church
with a little capeline of white mousseli-
ne de soie. It is small of size, wired
and bent to suit the shape of the
head. The front is raised from off
the brow. Two rows of narrow black
velvet ribbon encircle what does duty
for a diminutive crown under a bunch
of very tiny rosebuds, and a sprig or
two of green foliage. The rose leaves
stand up a little like an aigrette.
The frock worn with this dainty
capeline is of white organdy. The skirt
is shirred about the hips and has a
shallow flounce near the hem. The
bodice has a gulupe of embroidery.
Around the shoulders is a fichu of
organdy with a border of embroidery.
The fichu is first draped about the
shoulders and then knotted on the
breast. Long ends float downward,
diminishing in width. The close-fit-
ting sleeves are of white organdy
tucked. A narrow band of black vel-
vet ribbon is tied about the waist.

The Blonde Girl.

Unfortunately the blue-eyed, fair-
haired type of maiden is becoming
more and more rare in this country.
Germany and Sweden still have her
in plenty, but the blonde as a type of
American beauty is surely dying out.
If, indeed, they ever were typically
American.

That they are beautiful, however,
never has been denied, for in all ages
they have been lauded in poetry and
song as one of the loveliest types of
womanhood.

All the cold colors belong to this
type. Those dainty, refreshing har-
monies are hers, whether her cheeks
resemble the petal of a rose or be of
that delicate paleness so often accom-
panying flaxen hair and the blue or
violet eye. Cold blues from dark to
light, silvery blues that have no sug-
gestion of green or yellow, chalk blues
that are dull of surface and resemble
some cold skies, all are hers to com-
mand. Pale cold green, combined
with white or gray, can also be worn,
though one should experiment with
green carefully. The wrong that will
have a disastrous result upon the hair.
Dull black can also be worn and a
very dark red, but it must be so dark
as to show only in the light.

Charity Work for Women.

Much wrong is done in the sacred
name of charity in taking up a poor
girl, giving her an undue idea of her
talents, sending her to Paris to study
singing, telling her she will be a great
prima donna, and then deserting her
if she fails. It is just then that she
needs charity, and the person who
is able to give should investigate such
cases. Sometimes a poor girl has a
superior voice, and is able to excite
envy. She is hounded out of her place
by some one who cannot sing as well
as she does.

Such a person lifted up to the high-
est hopes, dropped to the lowest rung
of despair, is the person to help. She
needs that twenty fairs be given for
her. Do not let her starve. The for-
gotten artist who is so poor, so old,
so hungry, it is her picture which
should be raffled for. And, above all,
have the charity of the heart for those
who are attacked. There is more need
of a little kind incredulity sometimes
than for much money.—Mrs. John
Sherwood, in Harper's Bazar.

Fashions From Paris.

Some odd ideas are shown in the
decoration of gowns in Paris now. For
instance, a traveling gown of loosely
woven pale-blue plaid cheviot has
bands of white enamelled leather for
trimming. These outline the vest,
form the collar and belt, and run in
two points down on the front of the
skirt. The lower part of the skirt
is made in kilt form—a pretty old-fash-
ioned revival.

Stitched bands are most popular
wherever they are possible, even on
silk gowns. On duck, linens and
pique they are the usual trimming.
On a blue yachting gown the white
plaque front panel has crisscrossed
bands of the same stitched on.—Har-
per's Bazar.

Temple Summer Neckwear.

Summer neckwear is displayed most
temptingly in all its latest forms. Silk
barbie ties, in black, white and fancy
colors, are to be bought at twenty-five
cents each. These are one yard in
length, are edged all about the narrow
hemstitched hem, and are made with
a succession of cordings to stiffen the
collar band. The ends cross at the
back and tie in front in a butterfly
knot, without loops.

Pale Yellow Suede Gloves.

Unless you are in mourning or con-
fine your apparel to black and white
you had better see that your glove
box contains a few pairs of pale yel-
low suede gloves. They are just the
thing to wear at afternoon receptions
or musicales, at a golf tea, or luncheon
or entertainment at a casino.

Shade Hat For a Little Girl.

A pretty head covering for a little
maid of ten summers is a brown straw
shade hat, high narrow Tyrolean conical
crown. This is simply trimmed
with sprigs of golden rod stitched
firmly down to the crown all around
its narrow circumference.

Sashes the Mode.

Sashes still are in vogue, and, with
the increasing popularity of Empire
gowns for social functions, promise to
become even more the mode. They
may be of wide or narrow fancy rib-
bon, with or without fringe, of Liberty
silk or crepe de chine.



Stitched bands used to a tiring ex-
tent as a gown garniture.

Many yokes, real or simulated, no-
ticeable on the latest skirt models.

Summer goods almost given away.
Madame Economical much in evidence.
Cocque feathers adorning Empire
hats the coming feature of the millin-
ery world.

Beige, the fashionable spring tint,
to remain in mode for fall and well
into the winter.

Whisperings heard of a revival of
the Russian blouse as an outer gar-
ment the coming season.

Every indication pointing to the
adoption of much longer gloves, elbow
length almost certain for evening.

The royal blue veil a formidable
rival to the emerald green. Velvet
dots newer than the silk ones, too.

Dressing jackets and wrappers more
attractive than ever for the coming
season made on the plan of evening
wraps.

Pictureque effects adapted from six-
teenth, seventeenth and eighteenth
century models to be in the ascendancy
instead of the tailor made this
autumn.

A new silk, flannel-like in weave,
with the brilliance of silk in coloring
and the draping qualities of softest
wool, in every good shade from cream
white to cardinal, plain or with em-
broidered dots, the latest thing in silks.

RELIABLE DAIRYMEN. DIRECTORY OF LEGITIMATE DEALERS.

The following dairymen are known to the Editor of the CITIZEN as reliable producers, who own their
own herds of cattle and deliver their own product. There are no milk hucksters in this list.

BENNING FARM DAIRY,

J. P. REILLY, Proprietor.

Benning, - - - D. C.

Established 1892. Pure milk right from the
farm served in sealed jars twice a day.
Customers are invited to inspect my dairy
at their pleasure.

HILLOCK DAIRY,

JOHN BERGLING, - - - Proprietor.

Brentwood Road, Md.

Established 1894. Pure milk served to my
customers fresh from the dairy every
morning.

Chevy Chase Farm Dairy,

GEO. A. WISE, Proprietor.

Chevy Chase, - - - Maryland.

Established 1881. I try to serve the very
best quality of milk it is possible for a man
to produce. My herd and dairy farm are
open to inspection at all times.

AGER'S FARM DAIRY,

I. B. AGER, - - - Proprietor.

Hyattsville, Maryland.

Established 1879. I have a herd of thirty-
five cattle—mostly Jersey's—and deliver
whole milk fresh from the farm every
morning.

GUDE'S DAIRY,

ALEX. GUDE, - - - Proprietor.

Hyattsville, Maryland.

Established 1884. Pure milk delivered
fresh from the farm every morning.
My dairy and herd will always bear
inspection.

OAK GROVE DAIRY,

D. McCARTHY, - - - Proprietor.

Bladensburg Road, D. C.

Established 1895. Fresh milk delivered
direct from my dairy farm every morning.
Two deliveries a day contemplated
soon.

St. John's Park Dairy,

Mary Harriet Hatcher, Prop.

Brookland, D. C.

Established 1890. Pure milk delivered
every morning. We invite an inspection of
our place at all times.
My milk for children a specialty.

CHEVY CHASE DAIRY,

H. G. CARROLL, Proprietor.

Chevy Chase, - - - Maryland.

Established 1897. Fresh milk direct from
the farm served to customers every morning.
An examination of my premises invited at
all times.

Woodside Farm Dairy.

JOHN HERRIGAN, - - - Proprietor.

3601 O Street N. W.

Established in 1895. Pure Durham
and Alderney milk from Woodside Farm
Dairy, on the Ridge Road. Two deliv-
eries daily. Prompt service.

CEDAR GLEN DAIRY,

P. H. HORN, - - - Proprietor.

Benning, D. C.

Established 1890. Milk delivered twice
a day in Washington.
Special attention paid to milk for babies.

GRAND VIEW DAIRY,

JOHN S. ORRISON, - - - Proprietor.

Takoma Park, D. C.

Established 1895. The quality of milk I
serve is gaining me new customers every
day. My place will always bear in-
spection.

RUPPERT FARM DAIRY,

J. O'KEEFE, Proprietor.

Brightwood Avenue, - - - D. C.

Established 1894. I own my own herd of
cattle and make two deliveries a day.
My dairy plant and milk will always
bear inspection.

BRIGHTWOOD DAIRY,

MRS. C. ROBINSON, - - - Proprietor.

Brightwood, D. C.

Established 1894. We deliver morning's
milk only every morning.
Our night's milk is all sold to
dealers.

GRANBY FARM DAIRY,

BARRETT BROS., Proprietors.

Bunker Hill Road, - - - Maryland.

(P. O. Brookland, D. C.)

Pure milk and cream, delivered to any
part of the city. Prompt delivery.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Sligo Mill Road Dairy,

ISAIAH KREGLO, Proprietor.

Woodburn, - - - D. C.

(P. O. Address, Mt. Pleasant, D. C.)

Established 1896. I serve pure milk right
straight from the farm every morning. An
inspection of my methods and dairy solicited.

JERSEY DAIRY,

D. ALLMAN, Jr., - - - Proprietor.

2111 Benning Road.

Established in 1893. The present proprietor
was born and brought up in the business.
Has a herd of 27 Jersey cattle. Two de-
liveries a day throughout the city.

Crystal Spring Dairy,

HUGH McMAHON, - - - Proprietor.

Brightwood, D. C.

Established 1888. I have Jersey cows only
and serve the very best milk I can produce.
If you want to see a fine herd of cattle,
come and see mine.

HOYLE'S FARM DAIRY,

MRS. A. J. HOYLE, Proprietor.

Congress Heights, - - - D. C.

Established 1894. We serve first-class milk
all bottled on the farm. Dairy always open
to inspection.

Buena Vista Dairy,

D. A. LANDON, - - - Proprietor.

Suitland Road, near Suitland, Md.

Established in 1890. I am on the farm
with fifty head of cattle and deliver only
pure milk that will always bear in-
spection.

SUITLAND DAIRY,

E. L. HILL, - - - Proprietor.

Suitland, Maryland.

Established 1893. Pure milk straight from
the farm delivered every morning.
Milk for Babies and Children a specialty.

CHILLUM FARM DAIRY,

WM. McKAY, Proprietor.

Woodburn, (Terra Cotta), D. C.

Established 1890. I serve pure milk right
from the farm every morning.
I think the best is none too good for
my customers.

Douglas Place Farm Dairy

EDW. PARKHAM, Proprietor.

Douglas Place, Benning Road, D. C.

Established 1895. I spare neither pains
nor expense in trying to produce milk that
is a No. 1 in quality. Plans always open to
inspection.

TERRELL'S DAIRY.

E. TERRELL, - - - Proprietor.

Arlington, Virginia.

Established 1891. I serve milk straight
from the farm every morning. My milk will
stand the test every time.

Glen Ellen Farm Dairy,

GEO. T. KNOTT, - - - Proprietor.

Conduit Road, D. C.

Established 1899. Milk from my dairy is
guaranteed to be both clean and pure.
I always solicit the closest inspection.

GREEN HILL DAIRY,

W. B. WILLIAMS, - - - Proprietor.

Riggs Farm, Maryland.

(P. O. Address, Chillum, Md.)
Established 1898. I serve pure milk straight
from the old established Riggs Farm every
morning. Come out and inspect the place
at any time.

PAYNE'S FARM DAIRY,

M. J. PAYNE, Proprietor.

Bladensburg, - - - Maryland.

Established 1896. It is my aim to serve
my customers with the very best quality
of milk. I invite an inspection at any
time.

PALISADES DAIRY,

W. L. MALONE, - - - Proprietor.

[Conduit Road, D. C.]

Established 1902. Pure milk and cream
served in any part of the city every morn-
ing. All orders by mail promptly
attended to.

PERSISTENT ADVERTISING BRINGS SUCCESS.

Your Advertisement
in this Space would
be seen by many
readers.

IF YOU WANT TRADE,
SECURE THE SPACE.

WORKING